

What is claimed is:

1. A method for controlling dummy dispense of liquid, comprising:
  - (a) recording a time at which a substrate is processed;
  - (b) recording a time at which a liquid is dispensed;
  - (c) comparing the time at which the substrate is processed and the time at which the liquid is dispensed to determine whether a dummy dispense is required; and
  - (d) generating a dummy dispense signal when the dummy dispense is required.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid comprises a volatile solution.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the volatile solution is photoresist.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the time at which the substrate is processed comprises a move-in time of the substrate.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein the time at which the liquid is dispensed comprises a last time at which the liquid is dispensed.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein the step (c) comprises generating a time difference between the move-in time of the substrate and the last time at which the liquid is dispensed.
7. The method of claim 6 further comprising performing a dummy dispense when the time difference is larger than, or equal to, a period of time that is long enough to substantially make a solvent of the liquid evaporate.
8. The method of claim 7 further comprising dispensing the liquid on the substrate.
9. The method of claim 8 further comprising recording an updated time at which the liquid is dispensed.

10. The method of claim 1 further comprising recording a recipe for dispensing the liquid and the name of the liquid.

11. The method of claim 10 further comprising determining whether the name of the liquid responds to the recipe.

12. A method for controlling dummy dispense of volatile solution, comprising;

(a) recording a move-in time of a substrate;

(b) recording a last dispensing time of a volatile solution;

(c) recording a recipe for dispensing the volatile solution and the name of the volatile solution;

(d) determining whether name of the volatile solution responds to the recipe;

(e) comparing the move-in time of the substrate and the last dispensing time of the volatile solution to determine whether a dummy dispense is required; and

(f) generating a dummy dispense signal when the dummy dispense is required.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the step (e) comprises generating a time difference between the move-in time of the substrate and the last dispensing time of the volatile solution.

14. The method of claim 13 further comprising performing a dummy dispense when the time difference is larger than, or equal to, a period of time that is long enough to allow a solvent of the volatile solution to evaporate substantially.

15. The method of claim 14 further comprising dispensing the volatile solution on the substrate.

16. The method of claim 15 further comprising recording a time of dispensing the volatile solution on the substrate.

17. A system for controlling dummy dispense of liquid, comprising:

at least one information storage means adapted to record a time at which a substrate is processed and a time at which a liquid is dispensed;

at least one processor coupled to the at least one information storage means, adapted to compare the time at which the substrate is processed and the time at which the liquid is dispensed to determine whether a dummy dispense is required; and

a dispensing system coupled to the at least one processor.

18. The system of claim 17, wherein the liquid comprises a volatile solution.

19. The system of claim 18, wherein the volatile solution is photoresist.

20. The system of claim 17, wherein the time at which the substrate is processed comprises a move-in time of the substrate.

21. The system of claim 17, wherein the time at which the liquid is dispensed comprises a last time at which the liquid is dispensed.

22. The system of claim 21, wherein the at least one processor further is adapted to generate a time difference between the move-in time of the substrate and the last time at which the liquid is dispensed.

23. The system of claim 22, wherein the at least one processor further is adapted to generate a signal for performing a dummy dispense when the time difference is larger than, or equal to, a period of time that is long enough to substantially make a solvent of the liquid evaporate.

24. The system of claim 23, wherein the at least one processor further is adapted to generate a signal for dispensing the liquid on the substrate.

25. The system of claim 24, wherein the at least one information storage means further is adapted to store an updated time at which the liquid is dispensed.

26. The system of claim 17, wherein the at least one information storage means further is adapted to record a recipe for dispensing the liquid and the name of the liquid.

27. The system of claim 26, wherein the at least one processor further is adapted to determine whether the name of the liquid responds to the recipe.

28. The system of claim 22, wherein the move-in time of the substrate comprises the current time of the system.